

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.04

(ESTABLISHED 1881)
Copyright, 1912 by the Proprietor.

November 23rd, 1912, Temperature a.m. 57, p.m. 69; Humidity...32, 78.

November 23rd, 1911, Temperature a.m. 72, p.m. 75; Humidity...75, 71.

No. 8952

庚戌十月十年子壬

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912.

一拜禮

號五廿月一十英曆舊

\$36 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

A KEEN TUSSLE.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, November 23.

Despatches from Nazim Pasha, the Turkish Commander-in-Chief, say that the Bulgarians bombarded Bayuk Cheymedje, and the Fleet replied silencing them. During reconnaissances on Thursday night they drove out the Bulgarians from the village of Ezetlin with heavy loss, silencing the batteries, which, however, opened fire again on Friday morning, without effect. There was an infantry battle in the centre on Friday, and in reconnaissances they found the ground littered with corpses within a radius of three miles.

Nazim Pasha does not mention pourparlers for an armistice, but on the other hand Sofia expects negotiations for an armistice to begin within the next 24 hours, and considers that the immediate resumption of hostilities is improbable, declaring that the Bulgarians are ordered meanwhile to remain on the defensive.

A message from Sofia says that the Bulgarians are confident that the Turks will be forced to yield ultimately.

PLAIN SPEAKING.

The official organ "Mir" states—"The advance on Constantinople is stayed because we do not desire to interfere with complicated European interests. If the Turks refuse to understand this and wish to retain Constantinople and the Khalifate they must make all the concessions demanded. Otherwise our aim will be the expulsion of Turks from Europe."

HUNTING DOWN CORRESPONDENTS.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople says that extraordinary precautions are being taken to prevent Press correspondents visiting the lines, gendarmes hunting them down. Most of the correspondents are wearing the fez, hoping to be taken for Turkish officers.

EX-MINISTERS ARRESTED.

The arrests of prominent Unionists accused of being connected with the alleged plot, continue and include four ex-Ministers of State.

THE GREEK ADVANCE.

A telegram from Athens says that the Crown Prince telegraphed from Florina that after the battle on Wednesday the Greek cavalry pursued the enemy and took the defiles of Pisoderi, together with 20 guns. Rain and snow fell alternately. The pursuit continues.

FIGHTING RESUMED.

A message from Rieka says that the operations against Scutari have been resumed owing to the news that Turkey had rejected the peace terms.

ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS.

A Sofia telegram states that the Greek Minister and the military attaché to Sofia will represent Greece in the negotiations for an armistice. Serbia and Montenegro will be represented by Bulgaria.

BRITISH HELP.

The British Red Cross Society is sending to Constantinople a special cholera section under an Indian officer, experienced in cholera.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, November 24.

The Austrian and German newspapers have been full of details concerning the mobilisation of Russia and Austria. The opinion in Berlin is that both are "bluffing," as the prospects of a peaceful settlement of the Austro-Serbian conflict are regarded as being much improved. A Prague newspaper asserts that Germany has called up 130,000 Reservists in five Army Corps.

KAISER AS MEDIATOR.

The correspondent of the "Frankfurter Zeitung," at Vienna states that the Kaiser has been asked to mediate between Austria and Russia.

TROOPS' SHORT RATIONS.

A message from Sofia says that the Turks at Adrianople heavily cannonaded the Bulgarian entrenchments on Friday night and Saturday. Deserters report that the garrison has been restricted to one crust of bread each for three days now.

BULGARIANS PILLAGING.

A report from Salonika, despatched on the 18th inst. by an indirect route, says that the Bulgarians en route to Salonika ravaged Turkish villages mercilessly, and immediately they entered Salonika they began to pillage systematically.

BRITISH STOKER KILLED.

A continuous fusillade was kept up on the 10th and 11th between the allied troops and the Christian inhabitants. There were several casualties, including a stoker from H.M.S. Medea, who was in a pinnace alongside the ship. The Consul's protests to the Greek authorities against the house-breaking was fruitless, as was also a protest against an anti-Jewish outbreak by the Greek soldiery. The relations between Greek and Bulgarian troops are most strained.

THE POWER'S EFFORTS.

Mr. Asquith, speaking at Nottingham, said that Great Britain and the Powers were still co-operating to limit the field of possible conflict.

"ARMY OF RECRUITS".

Herr Von Der Goltz, in the course of a lecture in Berlin, said the Turkish Army was nothing but an army of recruits. No attempt had been made to maintain an Army in a modern sense before 1908, and the building up of a homogeneous corps of officers would take a number of years.

AUSTRIA'S EXPLANATION.

Reuter's correspondent at Vienna says it is semi-officially stated that the reports of extensive Austrian military preparations are greatly exaggerated. All that is being done is to bring certain units up to peace strength as a precaution. Reports of a mobilisation are groundless.

TURKISH MORALE IMPROVED.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople wires that the morale of the Turkish troops has greatly improved owing to the arrival of reinforcements from Asia, and order is being restored after the chaos which has prevailed since the fighting at Luleburgaz. It is thought probable that the Bulgarians have occupied all the territory they intend holding, and will now leave the Turks to take the initiative.

The Turks are being reinforced at Gallipoli, anticipating an attack in the Dardanelles.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

ALLIES SUCCESSES.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, November 24.

Reuter's correspondent at Belgrade reports that the Serbians have captured Oohrida without resistance.

The Greeks engaged some Turkish troops escaping from Monastir and after a short fight took 1,200 prisoners, also capturing 19 guns.

THE CHOLERA SCOURGE.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople reports that there is no fighting taking place at Chataldja, and the Bulgarians, who are suffering severely from cholera, have retired some kilometres to the rear.

TURKS REPULSED.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia wires that two Turkish battalions at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning attacked certain Bulgarian positions at Chataldja but were repulsed with considerable loss; otherwise there was no fighting on that day.

ALLIES CO-OPERATE.

At the request of the Servians, Greece has ordered steamers with food supplies to leave for the Adriatic coast to furnish supplies to the Servians.

NAVAL WARFARE.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens reports that a Greek torpedo boat has torpedoed and sunk a Turkish gunboat in the harbour of Livallik, 66 miles north of Smyrna. The Turkish crew abandoned the gunboat on the approach of the torpedo boat.

AUSTRIAN CENSORSHIP.

Reuter's correspondent at Vienna states that the Press have been forbidden to publish reports of the military measures being taken by the Monarchy. All telegrams on the subject will be censored.

TROUBLE IN VIENNA.

London, November 25.
Reuter's correspondent at Vienna wires that on the occasion of a thanksgiving service at a Serb Church the police prevented Slav students from taking part in a procession, whereupon, the latter raised disloyal shouts. The crowd became exasperated and the spectators attacked members of the procession, who were scattered broadcast.

HOME POLITICS.

HOUSE OF LORDS QUESTION

London, November 23.

Mr. Asquith, speaking at Nottingham, said the Government were carefully considering the reconstruction of the House of Lords.

Mr. Redmond, at the same meeting, described the Home Rule party as being on the eve of victory.

"DON'T CARE" POLICY.

Sir Edward Carson, speaking in London, said the action of the Unionists on the 13th inst. was deliberate, and they would do it again. They did not care if the House of Commons was ruined, in view of the Government's misuse of power.

NEW C.P.R. BOAT.

"EMPEROR OF ASIA."

London, November 24.

The Empress of Asia, 15,000 tons, has been launched at Glasgow. It will be by far the largest ship in the Japan-American trade.

TELEGRAMS.

BALLOONING RECORD.

A FRENCH TRIUMPH.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, November 24.

Reuter's correspondent at Stuttgart states that the French balloon Picardie won the Gordon-Bennett Ballooning Cup, covering the record distance of 1,358 miles.

POKFULUM MURDER.

Two Men Arrested.

Two Chinese have been arrested in connection with the murder of ex-Jemadar Gulab, at Pokfulum.

At the Police Court, this morning, Inspector Dymond charged the men before Mr. Hazeland and asked for a remand.

First Defendant when asked if he committed the crime said "I did," the second man pleading not guilty.

His Worship:—What does the first defendant mean by "I did"? First defendant:—I am going to be a witness in this case.

His Worship:—Why did he say "I did" just now? Inspector Dymond:—He has never told the police that, your Worship.

His Worship:—No, there must be a plea of not guilty. Inspector Dymond:—I apply for a remand for a week; not in police custody, in gaol. The remand was granted.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court this morning, before Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Ho Shap, master of a licensed trading junk who failed to appear on a charge of disobeying the lawful orders of the Harbour Master had his bail of \$50 estreated.

For unlawfully mooring in prohibited places against the orders of the Harbour Master two persons were fined \$10 and a third \$5.

Fines of \$50 each were imposed in the cases of Tam Luk, master of the a.l. Ta On, and Ohow Teung, master of the a.l. Wiken for carrying passengers in excess of the number allowed by their licences. Tam Luk had 72 passengers on board his boat more than allowed by his licence.

BAIL FORFEITED.

A Matter Which Is To Be Argued.

A Chinese put on bail in connection with a charge of being in unlawful possession of forty-five tins of opium in a sampan, forfeited the \$500 deposited sooner than stand his trial before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning.

Mr. Hoggarth on behalf of the opium farmer, asked for the bail money to be paid over to him, stating that this was the first application under these circumstances that had been made. He said the opium farmer was entitled to it under the Ordinance.

Revenue Officer, Wilsden:—I think the opium farmer gets that. His Worship:—What is the amount? Revenue Officer, Wilsden:—Half.

His Worship:—No, the value? Mr. Hoggarth:—\$500; we are entitled to the whole of the bail. His Worship:—This matter must be argued; come and see me to-morrow morning.

TELEGRAMS.

BOLTON BYE-ELECTION.

LIBERALS RETAIN SEAT.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, November 22.

The bye-election at Bolton, necessitated through the death of Mr. G. Harwood, M.P. (L.) resulted as follows:—

Taylor (L.) 10,011
Brooks (U) 8,835

Liberal majority... 1,176

[Bolton returns to members. At the last General Election Mr. Harwood headed the poll with 10,358 votes, a third of the successful candidates was Mr. A. H. Gill (Lab.), who polled 10,103. Col. Hesketh (C.) had 8,977 votes.]

WU HON EXECUTED.

Yaumati Bomb Thrower Goes to his Doom.

At five o'clock this morning, previous to the day's prison routine getting under way, Wu Hon, the man found guilty at the last Criminal Sessions but one, of killing a Chinese by throwing a bomb at him in Wo Sunz Street, Yaumati, was executed at Victoria Gaol and by hanging "until he was dead," paid the full penalty of the law for his crime.

An inquest was held on the deceased man, by Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this afternoon, the jury being composed of Messrs. Patrick Henry Murray (foreman), David Harvey and Paul Adolf Adolbert Kunze.

The first witness was Alfred George Passmore, chief warden of the gaol, who said that Wu Hon was committed to gaol on Oct. 30th. By occupation he was a tailor. He was executed at five o'clock this morning. Those present at the execution were Mr. P. J. Wo-lehouse (Deputy Superintendent of Police), Dr. Charles McKenny, Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. Charles McKenny said he was present at the execution of Wu Hon. He made a postmortem examination afterwards and found that the man had died through dislocation of the neck, carried out in due course of the law. Death was instantaneous.

A verdict in accordance with the medical evidence was returned, his Worship thanking the jury for attending.

VOYAGE REPORTS.

Incoming steamers report as follows:—

Choonan, from Shanghai:—Fresh N. E. wind and sea, fine weather.

Hsin Kong, from Shanghai:—Strong monsoon, clear and fine.

Singan, from Haiphong:—Moderate N. E. winds and sea, fine weather.

Haiching, from Amoy:—Moderate N. N. E. winds, overcast skies and clear weather.

Rubi, from Manila:—Rough weather.

Kaishing, from Wulu:—Strong monsoon all the way from Stepp Islands.

REMANDED.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, asked Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, to remand the case in which a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of arms.

A remand until Tuesday next was granted, bail in \$250 being allowed.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RACING.

MANCHESTER HANDICAP.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, November 24.

The race for the Manchester November Handicap took place yesterday over a distance of one and a half miles and resulted as follows:—

Wagstaff, (Foy) 1.
Columbus, (Winter) 2.
Election, (W. Huxley) 3.
Sixteen ran. Won by three-quarters of a length. The positions of the placed horses remained unchanged throughout.

The betting at the start was: 8 to 1 against Wagstaff, 40 to 1 Columbus, 10 to 1 Election.

THE FAVOURITE.

Papavero started favourite at 9 to 2 against.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

AFRICANS BEAT SCOTS.

London, November 21.

The South Africans beat Scotland in the International Rugby Match at Edinburgh by 16 points to nil.

ROYAL VISIT TO BERLIN.

London, November 23.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin says that the Archduke Franz Ferdinand has arrived and been welcomed by the Kaiser.

General Schemm, the Austrian Chief of Staff, conferred with the German Chief of Staff.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Servians have captured Oohrida without being resisted.

The Greek cavalry have taken the defiles of Pisoderi, together with 20 guns.

Reinforcements from Asia have greatly improved the morale of the Turkish troops.

At Edinburgh the South Africans beat Scotland in a Rugby match by 16 points to nil.

Wagstaff won the Manchester November Handicap, Papavero, the favourite, being unplaced.

The Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand has arrived at Berlin and been welcomed by the Kaiser.

The Bulgarians at Chataldja, suffering severely from cholera, have retired some kilometres to the rear.

The bye-election at Bolton has resulted in the Liberals retaining the seat with a slightly decreased majority.

The Turks have driven the Bulgarians from the village of Ezetlin with heavy loss, silencing the batteries.

The French balloon Picardie has won the Gordon-Bennett Cup, covering the record distance of 1,358 miles.

The British Red Cross Society is sending a special cholera section to Constantinople under an Indian officer.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Gendarmes are hunting down the Press correspondents visiting the Turkish lines.

According to Mr. Asquith the Government is carefully considering the reconstruction of the House of Lords.

The Austrian Press is forbidden to publish reports on the military measures being taken by the Monarchy.

In a lecture at Berlin Herr Von Der Goltz declared that the Turkish Army is nothing but an Army of recruits.

After a short fight with Turkish troops escaping from Monastir, the Greeks took 1,200 prisoners and captured 19 guns.

Mr. Asquith states that Britain and the Powers are still co-operating to limit the field of possible conflict in the Balkans.

The s.s. Empress of Asia, which will be the largest ship in the Japan-America trade, has been launched at Glasgow.

At the request of the Servians, Greek steamers are leaving for the Adriatic coast with food supplies for the Servian troops.

It is reported that the Bulgarians have been ravaging Turkish villages and have systematically pillaged Salonika.

Deserters from Adrianople say that the Turkish troops have been restricted to one crust of bread each for three days now.

It is probable that the Bulgarians have now occupied all the territory they intend holding and will leave the Turks to take the initiative.

The Greeks torpedoed and sank a Turkish gunboat in the harbour at Livallik, the gunboat's crew escaping on the approach of the torpedo boat.

Austrian and German newspapers are devoting much attention to alleged friction between Russia and Austria. It is said the Kaiser has been asked to mediate.

The Bulgarian official organ "Mir" says the Turks must make all the concessions demanded; otherwise the Bulgarian aim will be to expel them from Europe.

Sir Edward Carson says the Unionist action on the 13th inst. was deliberate; they don't care if the Commons is ruined, in view of the Government's misuse of power.

Two Chinese have been arrested in connection with the Pokfulum murder.

The first race in the Corinthian Yacht Club championships was sailed off yesterday.

There was considerable disturbance last evening at Shaikwan. Stones and mud were thrown at tramcars.

The Volunteers returned from their nine days' camp at Fan Ling yesterday. The closing event was a sham fight in which they defended the railway against the Scouts and the Reservists.

An interim injunction was granted this morning by the Paines Judge, sitting in Original Jurisdiction, in the case in which a question of partnership between two building contractors

Notices



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD

Disabros
TAILORS

1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. 148

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The LAST WORD in Motor Cars "THE OVER-
LAND," America's Best, a THOROUGHLY HIGH
CLASS, well finished car, at a moderate price.

Sole Agent
DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

**WM. POWELL,
LTD.**

TELEPHONE 346.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

RE-ORGANIZED BY EXPERT IN
DRESS GOODS.
REPLETE WITH THE NEWEST AND
MOST FASHIONABLE
MATERIALS,
WITH
TRIMMING TO MATCH.

PLEASE SEND FOR PATTERNS.

Notices

**WE ARE
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS.**

We can sell TORIC LENSES
cheaper than anybody in China
WHY? Because we have
installed a new TORIC plant
in our work shop and now

DO THE WORK ON THE SPOT.

**N. LAZARUS,
OPTICIAN**

1A, D'ARCADE STREET, HONGKONG

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

"HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911.

THE WISE

Forward Their Parcels and Cases, etc.
BY THE

CHINA EXPRESS CO.

THE OTHERWISE

TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES.

Connections with the principal Express and Forwarding Agencies
throughout GREAT BRITAIN, THE COLONIES, AMERICA
and the CONTINENT of EUROPE.

PACKING AND WAREHOUSING,
BAGGAGE STORED or TRANSHIPPED.

Telephone No. 611. **CHINA EXPRESS CO.** 3, Duddell Street.
(ESTABLISHED 1844)

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. J. JAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT"

Central Position; Large Airy Rooms; Hot, Cold and Shower Baths;
Electric Light and Fans throughout; Large Comfortable Lounges; Private
and Public Bars; Billiard Rooms. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL
STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Families and Single. SPECIAL DINNERS
AT SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN
SUPERVISION. Special Rates for Married Families. On Application To:—
Tel. No. 197. **F. REICHMANN,**
PROPRIETOR. [52]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms
moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
at
BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 807.

Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from
4 P.M. to 10 P.M.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [25]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage is
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [182]

J. T. SHAW,

FOR THE NEW SEASON.

Begs to notify the Public he has just received a very fine con-
signment of Gents Fine Foot Wear from the Leading English and
American Makers.

HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY.

The footwear is remarkable for its sensible shapes, accurate fit,
high-grade materials and long wear. It is designed by experts
with such a nicety and on such correct principles that the boots
retain their shape to the last day of wear.

MATERIALS.

The leathers used are carefully selected from the best markets of
the world, and are durable and of light, firm texture specially suit-
able for the East.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Notices

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE



that we can now manufacture on our premises
the new Kryptok invisible bifocal Lens.

The old style of cement bifocals with their
disfiguring and annoying dividing line has
been supplanted by a new lens with two foci,
the upper portion of the glass for distance and
the lower for reading, ground from one single
piece of glass.

You who wear two pairs of glasses may
now use one pair instead. No one can tell
that you wear bifocals. No cement to blister;
no thin segments to lose off.

Call and inspect this line. We grind
Kryptoks in regular or toric form.

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.

CLARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
YORK BLDGS, CHATER RD.
HONGKONG

MANILA

OFFICES

78, ESCOLTA

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

A Chinese Sartor Resartus.
Is there any logical reason why
the abolition of the queue should
involve the sacrifice of the national
dress? If both the pigtail and the
national dress are doomed to ex-
tinction China will forfeit a decid-
ed asset. As between an assem-
blage of persons wearing pigtails
and rich silken robes and one
composed of individuals in all the
glory of bald and grey heads,
squalid black and questionable
white, could one's choice re-
main in doubt for an instant?
In European days of old the
wig and peruke covered a
multitude of cranial sins, and
the same may be said of the pig-
tail in a somewhat different sense,
for at least it establishes a kind
of uniformity which is preferable
to the variety that greets the eye
of a sensitive spectator when he
looks down upon an Occidental
gathering from a point of vantage.
It will be conceded that
that the Chinese physique, as a
rule is better suited to Western
clothes than is the Japanese, but
inasmuch as the Chinese dress
is also superior to the Japanese
it would be a corresponding pity
if it were to disappear.

Daily Press.

The Opium Question.

Now, in the case of Chekiang,
we have again the testimony
of Mr. Marshall Broomhall.
"It must unfortunately be
acknowledged that during the
days of disorder in the spring of
this year a number of farmers
cultivated the drug." If it is
known to foreigners that a
number of farmers cultivated
the drug, it is morally
certain that there was a far
larger extent of cultivation
than was and is known to us,
and it is in face of that that
Chekiang claims the right to
exclude Indian opium—a right
which is intended by the Agree-
ment to be a special privilege to be
honestly earned. Unfortunately,
the Central Government is unable
to bring the province to reason,
and so demonstrates the solid
foundation on which might rest
the alleged refusal of Great
Britain to recognize the Republic
until the latter can enforce
obedience to Treaties. The
accepted principles of inter-
national law demand that, be-
fore a government established by a
revolution can be recognized, it
should be able to demonstrate
that its rule is really effective.
So long as the Chekiang pro-
vincial authorities can defy the
President and the Central Gov-
ernment and flout a solemn Agree-
ment, the Republic of China has
not fulfilled this condition, and
to talk about Great Britain laying
it down that China's qualification
for recognition depends on her
power to compel the provinces to
accept opium is confusing the
issue, either wilfully or through
ignorance.

China Mail.

The Ottoman Empire

Tyrannical misgovernment and
massacre have always character-
ized the Turkish rule. The Syrian
massacres of Christians in 1860
furnished a singular comment on
the oaths and protestations with
which the Sultan swore, as he
always was swearing, to admin-
ister for all his subjects equal
justice between man and man
without reference to his religion.
Up to 1882, and for some
time afterwards, religious murders
in Turkey set the world aghast,
while all became weary of a his-
tory that only exhibited the usual
course of reforms proposed and
not carried out, of laws passed
and not administered, and at one
time there were fervent prayers
that the operations of Russia in
Serbia would bring about the fall
of the Turk before the growth of
the Greek kingdom should bring
a restoration of the Byzantine
empire within the compass of
possibility.

"General" Booth's Biography.
Messrs. Holder and Stoughton
have been requested by Mr.
Bramwell Booth to publish at
once the authoritative life of the
late "General" Booth. This has
been written by Mr. G. S. Rail-
ton, his first Commissioner, and
will contain a perforce by Mr.
Bramwell Booth.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

MONDAY, November 25th,
GRAND FAREWELL
PERFORMANCE TO THE
POPULAR ARTISTES

THE 2 FRANKLINS

AND
VERNE AND SMITH.

WEDNESDAY, November 27th

OPENING-NIGHT OF THE

RAYMOND TEALE

COMEDY CO.

Booking at Messrs. Montreux.

Prices \$2 and \$1.

Matinee: SATURDAYS, Nov.

30 and Dec. 7, at 4 P.M. Admission

\$1 and 60 cents. Children: Half Price.

Hongkong, 30th Nov. 1912. [183]

Entertainment

BIJOU.

9.15 p.m. To-Night. 9.15 p.m.

PROGRAMME—

THE INN OF CONFUSION

THE RAPIDS OF KIVATCH

FRENCH ARMY MANOEUVRES

THE BET

(Max Linder.)

A HUMAN MEASURE

Duologue, "FUMIOSITIES"

Miss Connor & Mr. Stephen on

Sonnet's Tunes

MISS OLADYS PORTER.

7.15 p.m. Pictures only. 7.15 p.m.

GENERAL NEWS.

London School of Tropical Medicine.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain has received £250 from the Union-Castle Steamship Company towards the £100,000 he is raising for the London School of Tropical Medicine.

The Governor of New South Wales.

His Majesty has approved the appointment of Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G., Governor of Western Australia, to be Governor of New South Wales on the retirement next March of the present Governor, Lord Chelmsford, G.C.M.G. Lord Chelmsford's retirement evokes widespread expressions of regret.

New Chancellor of Oxford Diocese.

We learn that the Right Hon. Sir W. B. Anson, Bt., M.P., is resigning the Chancellorship of the diocese of Oxford on December 1, and that the Bishop of Oxford will appoint Mr. Edward William Haussell, M.A., Christ Church, Oxford, barrister-at-law, to succeed him as Chancellor. The "Times" is informed that Mr. Thomas M. Davenport, the Registrar of the diocese, who has in addition for many years acted as the Bishop's legal secretary, is resigning the last mentioned appointment, and that the Bishop has appointed Mr. James Rose, M.A., Exeter College, Oxford, to be his legal secretary.

The Putumayo Atrocities.

In the Chancery Division on October 23, before Mr. Justice Neville, the hearing of a petition for the compulsory winding-up of the Peruvian Amazon Company (Limited) was begun. The petitioners based their claim on the grounds inter alia of the terrible cruelties inflicted on the native labourers, and they submitted that the present liquidator of the company, Señor Arana, was not a fit and proper person to occupy that position. His Lordship ordered the petition to stand over until February next to enable the liquidator to answer the charges brought.

Irish Women's Heroism

A telegram from San Antonio, in Texas, says that a fire broke out in an orphan asylum there, and the flames spread with such rapidity that five sisters of charity and two children were burnt to death before they could be rescued. At the time of the outbreak 100 children were in the building. The five sisters of charity lost their lives in making an attempt to save the children. They succeeded in rescuing all except the two. A sixth sister was so seriously burned that her life is despaired of. Two other sisters escaped. The Mother Superior, who went back to rescue a child and perished, was known in the convent as Mother Mary of the Cross, and was formerly Mary Rositor, a native of Wexford, Ireland. Three of the other dead nuns were also natives of Ireland.

The Franco-Spanish Treaty.

The French and Spanish Governments have arrived at complete agreement, and the final text of a treaty on the Moroccan question is now being drafted. In the South, Spain is said to have ceded to France part of her zone north of the Dra with the exception of the enclave of Inni. According to one account, Spain retains all the coast opposite the Canaries. It is alleged that the Tangier-Fez Railway will be a concession to a single company in which the French will have 56 per cent. of the capital, the Spaniards 36 per cent., and the other Powers 8 per cent. According to another account, says the "Times," Spain may, if she pleases, acquire by purchase the section of railway in her sphere of influence, similar provision being made for the eventual purchase by France of the section in the French sphere. On the lower Muluja Spain retains all territory up to one kilometre from the Ford of Kebila, which is ceded to France. The question of Tangier is left outside the treaty for settlement by a special commission; the collection of Customs duties in the Spanish zone is left entirely to Spain, but she will yearly pay a sum proportionate to the amount of those duties which is earmarked for the service of the interest and the amortization of the Moroccan debt. According to one account the sum of £20,000 has been agreed upon.

THE BOOK WORLD.

THE JAPANESE MIND.

Yoshio Markino has long ago written and painted his way into the hearts of the English public. With his more strictly artistic work this is not, perhaps, the place to deal, though he has illustrated his latest book "When I Was a Child," with many dainty and delightful drawings, both half-tone and in line. But acceptable and admirable as these are, the chief interest in the present volume is centred in the writer's story of his life, and more particularly his impressions of his earlier days. As he tells us in his own naive fashion, he has striven to set down his memories both of circumstances and emotion as sincerely as he could. That he has succeeded in his intention every page of the book testifies, says the "Globe." And in some respects it will not form very pleasant reading to the self-satisfied type of Englishman.

The artist's account, for instance, of the missionaries from whom he sought to learn what they had to teach him of Christianity and the Christian religion is the reverse of agreeable. Not only was it that in the majority of cases their methods were entirely wrong and wholly unsuitable for the pupils, but in too many instances, unhappily, their motives and even their mode of life were equally to be condemned. Yoshio Markino's exposition of his own theory of ethics and religion is intensely interesting, and certainly it is impossible to conceive a higher ideal than the one he sets before us. But the very real value of the book, we cannot help thinking, lies in the wonderful revelation that it affords of the Eastern as opposed to the Western fashion of looking at things. Neither East nor West, we have often been told, is capable of understanding the other, yet we venture to say that anyone who reads the artist's "confessions" will gain a greater insight into the Oriental mind than if he dwelt for years among an Eastern race. It is scarcely necessary to add, at this time of day, that the author's style, with its quaint turns of expression, redundant in elliptical phrases, gives an additional charm to the narrative. So delicately does he write, indeed, that his "broken English" has a music of its own, and gives us rather the impression of a prose artist creating a new style than a foreigner struggling with the intricacies of our language.

The Rev. John Kelman, D.D., will shortly publish, through Messrs Hodder and Stoughton a literary study, of the struggle between paganism and spiritual idealism, entitled "Among Famous Books."

During the lifetime of Queen Victoria Lady Lyttelton, who had been Superintendent of the Royal children, printed for private circulation a volume of her letters and memoirs during the days that she was attached to the Court. Very few people saw this book, but it attracted deep interest among those who did see it, and there were many urgent requests that it should be published. As the difficulties which then lay in the way of publication have now been removed, Lady Lyttelton's family have consented to the appearance, not only of the privately printed memoirs, but of the earlier letters of Lady Lyttelton, which are of great interest. This volume will be published by Mr. Murray immediately.

Bulgaria is the most literary of the Balkan States, and the works of English writers have a considerable vogue there, both in the original and in translations. Mr. James Minchin, formerly Consul-General of Serbia in London, States in his work on the Balkan Peninsula that he found Herbert Spencer the favourite English author with most educated Bulgarians. A Bulgarian doctor, who had studied in France, told him that he considered Spencer the first philosopher in the world, and that, guided by his principles, he had been able to foresee much that had recently happened in Bulgaria.

SERVICE MATTERS.

Making Hero's Death.

The death is announced, of Captain A. P. W. Williams who took a very prominent part in the defence of Mafeking. Captain Williams was only 45 years of age.

New Major in the Middlesex Regt.

The vacant majority, in the Middlesex Regiment, caused by the promotion of Lieut.-Col. Hayes will be filled by the promotion of Capt. P. M. Large, now attached to the 6th (Reserve) Battalion. Capt. Large has over sixteen years' service in the corps, was for three years adjutant, and has the Boer war to his credit, for which he was mentioned in despatches, "London Gazette," and awarded the Queen's medal with four clasps.

The Trooping Season.

The 98th, 99th, and 100th batteries of the XXth Brigade R.F.A. left Durban on November 12 for Bombay. The 98th and 100th batteries are to be stationed at Neemuchi and the 99th at Nasirabad. The 2nd battalion of the Lancaster Regt. left Dover for Leoborg on November 13; and the 2nd battalion of the Warwickshire Regt. started from Portland for Malta on November 22. The 1st battalion of the Norfolk Regt. left Aldershot for Holywood on November 20, and on the following day the 1st Battalion of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers left Dublin for Portland and the 2nd Battalion of the King's Own Scottish Borderers Holywood for Dublin. The 1st Battalion of the Inniskilling Fusiliers, will proceed, on landing, at Bombay, to Secunderabad, and the 1st Battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will embark at Malta for Bombay, on their way to Dinapore, on November 29.

Launch of H.M.S. Marlborough.

A Devonport Dockyard on October 23 the battleship Marlborough was successfully launched and the keel-plate of a new cruiser, which has not yet been named, was laid down. The First Lord of the Admiralty, who, with Mrs. Churchill, had arrived at the port in the early morning on board the Admiralty yacht Enchantress, attended both

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
for each insertion.

WANTED.

WANTED—Unfurnished room or flat (with Bathroom etc.) by gentleman. Rent up to \$15. Apply "Private," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 20th Nov. 1912. [551]

TO LET.

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street.
One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [551]

TO LET LARGE substantially built, Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1912. [558]

OFFICES TO LET.—First Class, central accommodation, light and airy, on First, Second and Third Floor, in new building being erected for Messrs. WHITEAWAY LIDLAW & CO., LTD. Entrance from Des Voeux Road. Electric Lift to all floors. Electric Light throughout.
The plan can be seen and all particulars obtained at the Offices of Messrs. PALMER & TURNER, Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor. Hongkong, 30th Sept. 1912. [508]

ceremonies. An accident unfortunately followed the launch. As the ship was being anchored a shackle broke and the wire hawser attached to it sprang back among the officers and men engaged in the operation. Commander Edward Winthrop, Assistant to the King's Harbour-master, and three men were thrown down. The most seriously injured was the Commander, who was struck on the head. He was attended on board by Dr. Ruler, and afterwards taken ashore and removed to the Naval Hospital. The injuries of the three men were of a minor character, and they were able to go to their homes.

Notices

2,000 VOLUMES IN STOCK

Our Circulating Library contains more than the above number of Volumes, and every mail brings the latest published.

JUST RECEIVED

One Crowded Hour, By Sydney C. Grier.
The Panel, By F. M. Haefler.
Lucas, By E. G. Rabbia.
Lady Q, By Mrs. Bailie Sanderson.
The Arrival of Anthony, By Dorothy Conyers.

Sharrow, By Baroness Von Hotten.
The Palace of Lige, By Robert Barr.
The Green Ovariet, By Hilma Bellon.
The Retrospect, By Ada Cambridge.
Stormlight, By Lady Lambbridge.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

31 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DR. W. R. LAMB,

AMERICAN OCULIST AND OPTICIAN SPECIALIST IN EXAMINING THE EYE AND CORRECTING DEFECTIVE VISION.

NO. 36 ASTOR HOUSE.

Has the pleasure again of announcing to the citizens of Hongkong that he has opened a consulting room at the above address and will remain till December 31st a short yet sufficient time to give those in need of his services an opportunity of consulting him if they will make an appointment at their earliest convenience.

He is fully prepared as before with the most modern instruments and apparatus, including the Javal Ophthalmometer and the Electric Ophthalmoscope for thoroughly examining and refracting the eyes according to the latest and most approved methods, as employed in the Metropolitan Eye Infirmary, and has the largest supply and greatest variety of all desirable kinds and styles of mountings and lenses of the best quality ever brought to Hongkong, including several thousand different spherocylindrical and prismatic lenses made specially to order for the correction of astigmatism, and other ocular defects which the common spherical lenses will not correct.
Those having eye trouble or defective vision, who suffer from eyestrain, headache, inflammation of the eyes or lid, or weakness of the ocular muscles, and those who are always using glasses which in most cases are not the kind required—will do well to avail themselves of the exceptional opportunity and unassisted facilities which are offered now for examining and refracting the eyes and procuring the glasses of the right kind—in opportunity which for completeness of apparatus and supply of lenses, thoroughness of examination, perfection of refraction which brings the vision up to the highest possible standard, and perfectly satisfactory results, has never before been equalled in this Colony, and is equal in every respect to the best obtainable anywhere abroad, as those who consult him are willing to attest. Being certificated in Optics as in Medicine, with over 24 years' professional experience, and having thousands of references and testimonials from well-known and influential citizens of many countries—including several British Colonies and Hongkong, which he yielded in 1900—Dr. Lamb can assure those in need of his services the most thorough, reliable and satisfactory professional work, and all glasses he supplies to patients are warranted to be correct. Charges reasonable. Hours: 9 A.M. to 12 Noon, and 2 to 6 P.M.

Mixes perfectly with all Drinks.

Makes Plain Water
and
Aerated Beverages
just Perfect.



GARNER QUELCH & CO.
SOLE AGENTS

Notices

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. a t.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901. [5]

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
(THE LATEST) PILLS
A French Remedy for all irregularities, such as Pains, Headaches, etc., and for the cure of all kinds of nervous and female ailments. It is a most valuable and reliable remedy, and is sold in all the principal chemists and druggists throughout the world. It is the only remedy of its kind, and is the only one that can be relied upon for the cure of all such ailments. It is the only remedy that is both effective and pleasant to take. It is the only remedy that is both safe and reliable. It is the only remedy that is both cheap and valuable. It is the only remedy that is both new and old. It is the only remedy that is both famous and obscure. It is the only remedy that is both well-known and unknown. It is the only remedy that is both popular and unpopular. It is the only remedy that is both loved and hated. It is the only remedy that is both praised and blamed. It is the only remedy that is both admired and despised. It is the only remedy that is both respected and disrespected. It is the only remedy that is both honored and dishonored. It is the only remedy that is both glorified and disgraced. It is the only remedy that is both exalted and abased. It is the only remedy that is both elevated and debased. It is the only remedy that is both ennobled and debased. It is the only remedy that is both dignified and undignified. It is the only remedy that is both noble and ignoble. It is the only remedy that is both virtuous and vicious. It is the only remedy that is both good and bad. It is the only remedy that is both beautiful and ugly. It is the only remedy that is both sweet and sour. It is the only remedy that is both light and heavy. It is the only remedy that is both soft and hard. It is the only remedy that is both smooth and rough. It is the only remedy that is both clean and dirty. It is the only remedy that is both pure and impure. It is the only remedy that is both true and false. It is the only remedy that is both right and wrong. It is the only remedy that is both good and evil. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It is the only remedy that is both glory and shame. It is the only remedy that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only remedy that is both love and hate. It is the only remedy that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only remedy that is both peace and war. It is the only remedy that is both life and death. It is the only remedy that is both heaven and hell. It is the only remedy that is both paradise and purgatory. It

WATSON'S E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES.For over 30 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained
the reputation of the FINEST SCOTCH

WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)
By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTH.

CHAPMAN.—On November 25th, at the Peak, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Chapman, a son.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912.

A RELIGIOUS CINEMATOGRAPH.

Something more than a stir has been created in the Home papers by the production, at the Queen's Hall, of a cinematograph film entitled "From Manger to Cross." The series of pictures screened gives the biblical biography of Our Lord, and is the work of the Kalem Company, who are said to have spent no less than \$20,000 on making the necessary photographs. So strong is the feeling in London against this exhibition, that notice was at once given that a Member of Parliament would appeal to the Home Secretary in the matter. One of the papers has taken the opinion of representative Catholic and Anglican clergy and dissenting ministers, and these gentlemen are almost unanimous in their condemnation of the film. The Protestant Bishop of Birmingham has taken an exceedingly level-headed view. He says, "I approve the use of the cinematograph for moral and religious purposes, but the public reproduction of the Crucifixion seems to me undesirable, if not irreverent," and the Rev. Lord William Cecil practically echoes his Lordship's remarks.

Like every other question on which men feel strongly, the subject can doubtless claim a good deal of argument on both sides. Were the object of the promoters a purely religious one, it would probably find more supporters; but, to every honest man, there is something hideously repulsive in the exploitation of such a scheme when "takings" are the main object. And even if we eliminate the financial aspect, and suppose, for the sake of argument, that the exhibition is being carried on with the single motive of making men realise the truths of Holy Scripture more fully, we are still bound to question the wisdom of it. There may be partisans who would quote the medieval Mysteries, or the Oberammergau Passion Play, as parallels, and as movements that have indisputably made for good. Where such argument would fail would be in face of the fact that the faith and reverence of Englishmen of the Middle Ages, as well as of the modern Oberammergau peasant, were and are so abundantly superior to those of the 20th Century Londoner, that there is no room for comparison. As with a book, so with a picture or a play—a man brings away from it very much what he took to it. The deeply reverent mind of a less artificial age than our own saw no reason to wound or to shock in a pictorial or theatrical representation of the Crucifixion than the purely artistic or scientific eye sees in a model of the nude.

However necessary the appeal to the eye may be where folk of limited intellectual outlook are concerned, it at least may give place to verbal or written solid argument in these days of education. If the cinematograph confines itself to its proper sphere—that of amusement, and, incidentally, of instruction, well and good; but as soon as it begins to deal with matters which all right-thinking people prefer to leave to their authorised exponents, it is going beyond itself and must expect to be pulled up short.

DAY BY DAY.

To know how to control one's temper is the mark of the lady in England—and in Hongkong.

Messrs. A. Fong.

We have received from Messrs. A. Fong several excellent photographs of the Fire-Frigade Inspection and Presentation of Medals.

St. Paul's College.

The Rev. T. H. O'Brien will lead the meeting of the Hongkong Christian Union at St. Paul's College to-day, at 5.30 p.m.

Stolen Trousers.

At the Police Court, this morning, a man was sent to gaol for fourteen days for stealing two pairs of trousers from the cooler quarters Wesleyan Church.

Knew Nothing about It.

A bluejacket, of H. M. Navy, named McBride, was fined \$5 this morning, at the Police Court, for assaulting a rickshaw coolie and a lunking. Defendant said he was the worse for drink and knew nothing about the affair.

The Hung Hom Murder.

The two Chinese charged with being concerned in the murder of an Indian watchman at the Kowloon Engineering Works, were brought before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, and remanded until the 28th. One man was remanded in police custody and the other in gaol.

Action against the "China Republican."

A libel action taken by eleven foreign merchants against the "China Republican" is in progress at Shanghai, the details of which will be published in our to-morrow's issue. The "China Republican" is a comparatively new paper, published in Shanghai and said to be financed by Chinese.

Stole a Clergyman's Handbag.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, with stealing a hand bag, from a Wesleyan clergyman on board the s.s. Kwangtung, yesterday. Defendant was sent to gaol for two months with hard labour and four hours' stocks, the latter to be placed on the wharf.

Mr. Roosevelt's Assault.

Reverting to the story of the attempt on Mr. Roosevelt's life, published in the "Telegraph" recently, a telegram has been sent to the Manila papers from Washington (November 20) stating that Schank, the ex-President's assailant has been adjudged insane and is committed to an asylum for life.

Ball Allowed.

A Chinese was charged by Inspector Dymond, before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, with being in unlawful possession of rice valued at \$30. Mr. Shenon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, prosecuted, and Mr. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, defended. The case was remanded until to-morrow, bail in \$100 being allowed.

Another Amateur Performance.

Another amateur dramatic production is announced to take place in the near future in Hongkong, this time under the management of a number of naval officers attached to the China Station. The play selected is "W. W. Jacobs' 'The Boatman's Mate,' which will be produced as a one-act comedy. Needless to say, this will be a rare treat. The comedy will be preceded by a variety entertainment of a high order of excellence. The performance, which is on behalf of local charities, takes place on December 13th and 14th; and booking will be at Moutrie's.

ARMY SCHOOLS.

Half yearly inspection.

The half yearly inspection of Army Schools in the South China Command will take place on the following dates:—

Kowloon—Adults and Elder Children, 28th and 29th Nov. Infants, 25th and 26th, Nov.

Lyemou—Adults and Elder Children, 12th and 13th Dec. Infants, 9th and 10th Dec.

Stonecutters—Adults and Elder Children, 5th and 6th Dec. Infants, 2nd and 3rd Dec.

Garden Rd.—Adults and Elder Children, 18th to 20th Dec. Infants, 15th and 17th Dec.

H.K.S. Bn. R.G.A.—Adults and Elder Children, 4th Dec.

Mount Austin—Adults and Elder Children, 23rd Dec.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

YESTERDAY'S SHAM FIGHT AT FAN LING.

MEN VERY FIT AFTER THEIR NINE-DAYS' TRAINING.

The Volunteers ended their annual training yesterday with a sham fight at Fan Ling, in which they were called upon to defend themselves and their stores against an attacking party that consisted of the Hongkong Scouts and the Volunteer Reserve. The result will not be officially announced till this evening, but the general impression is that the Volunteers effected their purpose with little difficulty or loss.

Since last Friday week, Volunteers to the number of about 170 have been camping in the hills to the left of the railway at Fan Ling, some of the men putting in a few days only, others remaining the whole time; and, to judge by the men's fitness yesterday, even after a stiff morning's work from 3 o'clock till 11, they have amply profited by their spell of training.

The Sections.

They were divided into three sections—Artillery, Machine Gun company and Engineers; and, every day, each section has followed out its course of instruction and practice under the guidance of army officers, not only with zeal and unflinching cheerfulness, but also with results that have been very pleasing to those in command. The Artillery sub-divided into howitzer and ten-pounder sections; accomplished a good deal of very satisfactory firing each day, from the low level. The Engineers made themselves responsible for the telephones and a fair amount of incidental and useful work besides, while the Machine Gun section were out daily, at their test-course firing, during which some remarkably good shooting was registered. All sections were required to attend lectures by experts, and these were, of course, followed by practical field demonstrations.

The most popular and interesting of these were given by Lieut. Carter, of the York-Saunders, on the mechanism and working of the rifle and the machine gun. Mr. Carter was tireless in his efforts to make the instruction course a success, and the Volunteers showed themselves correspondingly appreciative. Other officers of the Regulars were alike helpful in their instructions to the artillery section.

His Excellency has, throughout, shown a warm interest in the proceedings, and, on Saturday, he was present, attended by Captain Taylor A.D.C., with Colonel St. John, Major Tulloch and other officers, during the combined practice of artillery and infantry, who were directing their firing on one of the hills; there was some good shooting by both sections and it is believed that H.E. was well satisfied. The Governor remained in camp all night, and yesterday, attaching himself to Capt. Churchill's section, watched the operations with very close attention.

Yesterday's Fight.

The sham fight, which was to bring the training period to a close, began early yesterday morning. The Blue force (Scouts and Volunteer Reserves) whose headquarters were at Tai Po, were supposed to have encamped the night before at Sha Lo Tung, with the intention of seizing the first opportunity to cut off the Sha To Kok railway, on which the Red force were dependent for obtaining supplies. Information to this effect reached the O. C. of the Reds whose country lay to the North of the Sham Shui river—Bluehead being to the South. The information came over-night, and by 3 a.m. the Red main body, with two howitzers and four machine-guns were on their way to occupy Fan Ling station. The march down from the hills to this position was a tedious one, for the guns had to be dragged along awkward tracks that were not even bridle-paths, over rough, broken ground, and in some cases round or across paddy stubble fields. Luckily there was no moonlight.

Two companies of infantry and one mountain-gun section were told off to occupy the best positions available, in order to command the various approaches to the railway line. The Red O. C.'s intention was "to occupy the ridge of hills between Lau Shui Hang and Kwai Tan Ling, and Kwai Tan Ling, and the ridge immediately to the West of Lau Shui Hang, and to prevent the enemy from leaving the passes." An infantry force with one 10 pounder, under Captain Armstrong, was to occupy the centre and right position; i.e. the ridge to the West of Lau Shui Hang and the hill to the north-west of the same.

Other Positions.

The left position was to be occupied by an infantry force, with one 10 pounder, under the command of Captain Churchill, that position being the whole of the ridge of hills between Lau Shui Hang and Kwai Tan Ling. Meanwhile a detached force, under Captain Northcote, was to occupy the lower hills south-east of the railway station.

The two opposed forces each consisted roughly of a hundred men, and the task of umpiring lay in the hands of Captains Skrimshire and Kemball and Lieutenants Thicknesse and Peris, all of the Royal Artillery. Commanding the Red force was Major Macdonald, while the enemy were led by Captain Ross and Lieutenants Weall and Hutchison (Scouts) and by Messrs Wakoman, Carter, Jones and Branch (Reserves).

The Actual Battle.

Fighting did not really commence till about daylight, and lasted till 10 o'clock. The Blues made various attempts to penetrate the passes but, on each occasion, the Red firing was so heavy and direct that, in actual warfare, probably very few of them would have lived to talk about it.

The Volunteers returned to their hill-camp thirsty and dirty enough but, in every case, looking the picture of health and no whit the worse for a short night's sleep. Those in whose hands lay the management of the camp, canteen, kitchen etc. are to be congratulated on the very practical arrangements made with a view to comfort and general health. The fare served out was plain but plentiful and wholesome, and the canteen was deservedly popular. There were no hospital cases and the only instances of even temporary sickness were those where in one or two men suffered slightly from a touch of the sun which, on Saturday and Sunday, was very powerful.

The Camp.

Instead of the old-fashioned bell-tents, double-flap wedge-shaped tents were used for sleeping quarters, boards being spread on the ground to protect the mattresses from the damp. Yesterday afternoon was a slack time in camp, for work was finished, save for the final parade before marching to the station; and several visitors from Hongkong were shown round by the Volunteers.

When, at last, the men fell in, Major Macdonald addressed a few congratulatory words to them. He said that, from the health and instructional points of view, this camp would certainly stand comparison with any of those previously held; and he wished to compliment the men on their fitness and to thank those officers of the Regular Forces whose generous co-operation was so largely responsible for the success of this year's camp.

Ex-Lieutenant Sutor.

Ex-Lieutenant Alan Sutor was sentenced recently to one month's imprisonment for damaging a window at Bow-street Police Station. He told the magistrate that he was "against the present ideas on the subject of Christianity." He had protested at the City Temple, he said, but his protest failed because they refused to take any notice of him.

AN AUSTRALIAN'S VIEWS.

Interview with a Well-known Editor.

Mr. Edmond, who is the Editor of the "Sydney Bulletin," and is at present in Hongkong, when interviewed by a representative of the "Telegraph" said:

"Yes, this is my first trip to Hongkong. I know Burma, a large part of India, and a little of Baluchistan, however."

"I admire this part of the Oriental world very much," Mr. Edmond continued "but when you ask me concerning China and its prospects, all that I can say is that since the paper, of which I am now editor, began 31 years ago, it has steadily advocated a 'White Australia' policy. I have been connected with the 'Sydney Bulletin' for 26 years, and during this time we have consistently stuck to the same policy."

Reference was made to the peculiar libel laws of Australia, and Mr. Edmond said:

"There are six States, and each one has its own libel law. If I should wish to write something that was really hostile to any person in New South Wales, I would cross the border into Queensland and publish it in one of the Queensland papers. In this way," Mr. Edmond continued, "I could do it much more cheaply! Therefore you can see how at variance are our libel laws!"

Proceeding to speak of the Sextuple Loan, Mr. Edmond said:

"If it goes through, it will be a grand thing for the Chinese, but I have grave doubts as to whether it will be the same for the lenders. Personally, I do not think that China is 'good' for the money—as yet."

Mr. Edmond humorously added that he has at home French assignats of the First French Republic, that were then valued at twenty francs each.

"They are rare curiosities now, but of no value save as such. You understand my simile?"

Mr. Edmond is very keen on the all white Australian proposition. On this subject, he says:

"England does not sympathize with us in our all-white Australian policy, as the bulk of the population of her empire is coloured."

"We are rigidly enforcing the regulations that concern the admission of Chinese into the Commonwealth, and the Chinese population is rapidly decreasing."

"We introduced compulsory military service two years ago," Mr. Edmond said, "and we hope for great results. We are also getting a small fleet together, simply as a matter of duty because we do not feel that we can expect an Empire partly coloured to fight for the white Australian idea, unless we are prepared to fight for ourselves."

"The white man that comes to us is his own bricklayer, carpenter, pick-and-shovel man, navy, and general factotum. We have no cheap labour, no tropical diseases, and the white man is paramount, mentally, morally and physically."

"He must be able to be a toiler as well as a master and the men that are men who come to us, fill both positions adequately."

"We have a saying in Australia that is an apt one: 'The Australian should think in continents because he is the only man that has a whole continent to think in.'"

When the possibility of war between Russia and China was broached, Mr. Edmond said:

"I have not the faintest idea what the possibilities are of such a war; but should it occur it seems to me more than likely that Foreign intervention would soon put a stop to it for commercial reasons."

The interviewer asked Mr. Edmond about the death-rate in the Commonwealth of Australia.

"We have the second smallest death rate of the world," he replied. "In 1910, New Zealand was the lowest, with 9.7, and we came next with 10.4. Germany had 18.1 and Chile capped us all with 31.5."

Mr. Edmond, his wife and daughter are staying in Hongkong for a few days, prior to their departure on the s.s. Empire for Manila.

INTERIM INJUNCTION.

Question of Partnership Between Contractors.

This morning in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, sitting in Original Jurisdiction, Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, applied on behalf of Kwan Shiu Hing, contractor of 34 Peel St., the plaintiff in a pending action concerning a building contract against Tam Yuk Shun, contractor of 6, Staveland St.

The injunction was asked for to restrain the defendant from carrying on the work contracted to be done under a building contract dated Oct. 15, 1912, between Lau Ling Wei and Lau Sing Chi, owners, and Kin Cheong, contractors, whereby the contractors agreed to pull down and erect Nos. 9-23, odd numbers, Cross Street; and also from ousting the plaintiff from a verbal agreement made on Oct. 8, between the plaintiff and the defendant, for co-partnership, to carry into effect the said building contract; or, in the alternative to prevent the plaintiff taking part in the work of the erection of the houses under an agreement made on Oct. 8.

Mr. Potter explained that the application was for an injunction restraining the defendant from subletting the contract, prior to a further application that would be made before his Lordship, and to restrain him from taking in any partner.

His Lordship gave the required order, and fixed Friday afternoon for the hearing.

Mr. Potter:—Will your lordship say 2 or 2.15 o'clock?

His Lordship:—Will two be inconvenient?

Mr. Potter:—No, my lord.

His Lordship:—Well, we will have it at 2 o'clock. We have no Daylight Saving Bill here, but we might save as much daylight as we can.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

Movements of troops have been ordered as follow in connection with the training season:—

1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I.—25th November—Load up trucks at Kowloon station; 26th November—Advance party and baggage trucks proceed by 6.50 a.m. train for Fanling; 2nd December—Battalion leaves by train at 9.30 a.m. for Fanling.

8th Rajputs.—1st December—Load baggage Kowloon railway station; 2nd December—Advance party with baggage to proceed by 6.50 a.m. train for Lo Fu; 3rd December—Battalion leaves by train at 9.30 a.m. for Lo Fu.

25th Punjabis.—27th November—Advance party and baggage by launch and lighter to Kowloon police pier. Load up in trucks; 28th November—Advance party with baggage proceed by 6.50 a.m. train to Lo Fu; 29th November—Battalion marches to Kowloon station and trains there 9.30 a.m. Light kits by launch to Kowloon.

One double Company, 8th Rajputs, will proceed to Shamshing for duty by the s.s. "Kinshan" at 10 p.m. on Wednesday, 27th instant, arriving at Canton at 6.30 a.m. on 28th instant.

One double Company, 28th Punjabis, will return to Hongkong from the Shamshing by the s.s. "Fatsan" at 8 a.m. on Friday, 29th instant, arriving Hongkong about 2 p.m. the same day. The troops will go on board at 6 p.m. on the 28th instant.

The companies of the 26th Punjabis on special duty on the frontier, will return to Rennie's Mill on the 28th instant as follows:—(a) Detachment at Ping Shan under arrangements to be made by O.C. A. S. C. (b) Detachment at Lowu by 3.45 p.m. special train.

DETECTIVE CHARGED.

A Chinese detective named Lau Lam was charged before Mr. O. D. Malbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, with demanding money by monaces.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs Johnson Stokes and Master, defended, and asked for a remand on bail as defendant was in police custody.

The case was remanded until Thursday afternoon; bail in \$20 being allowed.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and
Persian, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Bremen & Hamburg:
S.S. SAMBIA 8th Dec.	S.S. RAYERN 2nd Dec.
" ARMENIA 17th Dec.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
" ALTMARK 27th Dec.	S.S. LIBERIA 16th Dec.
" SILESIA 14th Jan.	For Marseilles Havre & Hamburg:
" O. J. D. AHLERS 26th Jan.	S.S. SGOVIA 14th Dec.
" SUEVIA 10th Feb.	For Havre & Hamburg:
For Further Particulars, apply to:	S.S. ALESIA 24th Dec.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [12]BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The R.S. "OKARA," Captain Evans, will be despatched for YOKO-
HAMA & KOBE on the 1st December, at Daylight, taking Cargo and Pas-
sengers at current rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1912. [14]

LOG BOOK.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie Bean
Freights.The freights on Manchurian
Beans for Continental ports car-
ried by a steamer of the Hamburg-
America Linie have been raised to
42s. direct from Dairen and
48s. for transshipment at Tsingtao.

Accident to N. Y. K. Steamer.

The N. Y. K. chartered steamer
Inaho-maru (3,938 tons), which
left Yokohama on the 8th instant
for Kobe, via Nagoya, ran
aground off Kuwana early on the
morning of the 10th. She was,
however, refloated after landing
part of her cargo, and put back
to Nagoya the following morning.Shipbuilding Activity on the
Clyde.The Clyde shipbuilding output
during October was on a substan-
tial scale, totalling 60,000 tons
spread over 16 vessels. The
aggregate for the ten months of
the year is thus raised to 522,000
tons, which is 12,000 tons above
the previous highest output for
the corresponding period estab-
lished in 1906. On only two pre-
vious Octobers has last month's
total been exceeded. The new
work booked includes four
armoured cruisers for the British
Admiralty.

The New Thames Tunnel.

Lord Chelmsford, the Chair-
man of the London County Coun-
cil, opened on October 25 the
new foot tunnel which has been
built by the Council to connect
North and South Woolwich. The
great drawback to the existing
ferry system has been the heavy
fog of the winter months. The
length of the tunnel is 1,335ft.
In the vertical shaft at each end
is a spiral steel staircase giving
access to the tunnel from the
street above, and an electric lift
capable of carrying 40 passen-
gers. The total cost of the un-
dertaking has been just over
£83,000.

Shipbuilding Revival at Dundee.

There is a distinct revival in
the shipbuilding industry at
Dundee, and there is sufficient
work on hand to keep the yards
employed throughout the winter.
A large proportion of recent
orders have come from South
America, and contracts for six of
three 4-in. and two 12-pounder
the two shipbuilding companies
guns, was decided upon. The
in the city for the Argentine
Navigation Company's coasting
and river services. Of these
three steamers have been five
despatched, and two steamers
and one schooner of 652 tons
grows are being fitted out. In
addition, a number of vessels are
being built in these yards for
home owners.

An O.I. Engine Destroyer.

The Hardy, torpedo-boat des-
troyer, was recently launched above a marked falling off inwithout ceremony from the Wool-
ton Yard of Messrs. Thornycroft,
near Southampton. Special in-
terest attaches to this boat, says
the "London and China Express,"
because she is the first British
destroyer to be fitted with Diesel
oil engines for propulsion. Order-
ed in July, 1911, and laid down
in November, she has been 11
months on the stocks, but it may be
assumed that when she takes the
water she will be a forward state,
and that the date for her comple-
tion, Dec. 31 next, will be adhered
to. It has been the policy of the
Admiralty in recent years to build
a certain number of destroyers of
each annual batch to special
types, and there are now under
construction or in the water 17
boats of these experimental de-
signs, apart from any which may
be built out of the 20 destroyers
in the current programme. The
policy was particularly notice-
able in the programme of 1910-
11, when nine vessels, differing
from those of Admiralty design
in the same and previous years
programmes were ordered. These
nine special boats were designed
by the firms building them in-
stead of by the Director of Naval
Constructions, and while similar
in gun-power, and as regards the
use of turbines and oil fuel, they
were slightly different dimen-
sions, horse-power, and speed. The
Admiralty-designed boats of the
programme had a displacement
of 750 tons, engines of 13,500
horse-power, and a speed of 27
knots. The nine special boats,
however, included two by Messrs.
Yarrow of 786 tons displacement,
16,000 h.p., and 28 knots; two by
Messrs. Thornycroft of 773 tons,
15,000 h.p., and 29 knots; two
by Messrs. Parsons of 782 tons,
16,500 h.p., and 30 knots; and
three more by Messrs. Yarrow of
780 tons, 20,000 h.p., and 32
knots. With the exception of the
three last-named, all these boats
are now in service. In the 1911-
12 programme 12 boats were de-
signed at the Admiralty and eight
in the private shipyards. An ad-
dition, and there is sufficient
work on hand to keep the yards
employed throughout the winter.
A large proportion of recent
orders have come from South
America, and contracts for six of
three 4-in. and two 12-pounder
the two shipbuilding companies
guns, was decided upon. The
in the city for the Argentine
Navigation Company's coasting
and river services. Of these
three steamers have been five
despatched, and two steamers
and one schooner of 652 tons
grows are being fitted out. In
addition, a number of vessels are
being built in these yards for
home owners.The Hardy, torpedo-boat des-
troyer, was recently launched above a marked falling off in
efficiency. For full speed, tur-
bines will be used as in all other
new destroyers. The oil engines
are fitted at the forward end of
the shafts carrying the turbines,
and their installation entails ad-
ditional weight which at full
speed serves no useful purpose,
while it tends to reduce the maxi-
mum speed of the vessel, but at
cruising speed, which are used
for all ordinary purposes, there is a
great gain in economy and the
radius of action is increased. The
Hardy is 257 ft. long, with a
beam of 26½ ft., and is design-
ed for a speed of 32 knots.
As no particulars of the boats
of the 1912-13 programme have
been officially published, it is not
known whether any more des-
troyers are being fitted with in-
ternal combustion engines. It is
probable, however, that improve-
ments in other directions have
been made as a result of the ex-
perience gained with the boats of
special design which have re-
cently run their trials.Straits Attorney-General's
New Appointment.
We are informed that the At-
torney-General, Straits Settle-
ments, the Hon. T. de M. L. Brad-
dell, has been offered and has
accepted the appointment of Chief
Judicial Commissioner, Federat-
ed Malay States.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	26 November
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Nore	P. & O. Co.	27 Nov., about
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Alesia	H. A. L.	24 December
Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c.	Byern	H. A. L.	2 December
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg, &c.	Liberia	H. A. L.	15 December
Bremen and Hamburg, &c.	Brasilis	H. A. L.	5 January
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Hirano Maru	N. Y. K.	4 December
do do do do	Kanagawa	N. Y. K.	20 November
Marseilles and Hamburg, &c.	Sogovia	H. A. L.	18 December
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Danerie	Bank Line	Begin January
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Nippon	S. W. & Co.	3 Dec., about
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Yorok	M. & Co.	27 November

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Baltimore and New York via Suez Canal	Indrakula	J. M. & Co.	6 December
New York	Erroll	D. & Co.	14 Dec., about
New York, via Suez Canal	Sandon Hall	Bank Line	5 December
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	3 December
do do do do	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	20 November
do do do do	China	P. M. Co.	10 December
Victoria, Vancouver, &c.	Ockley	Bank Line	17 December
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Inaba Maru	N. Y. K.	19 November
do do do do	Shidzuka Maru	N. Y. K.	3 December
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Japan, &c.	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	23 November
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	10 December
Vancouver	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	14 December
Mexico, Peruvian and Chili via Japan	Hongkong Maru	T. K. K.	3 December

Australia.

Australian Ports	Taiyuan	B. & S.	28 November
Australian Ports via Manila	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	30 November
do do do	Empire	G. L. & Co.	7 December
do do do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	20 December

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroom	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimarhi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle November
Bombay via Singapore and Colombo	Sanuki Maru	N. Y. K.	30 November
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Jolunga	D. S. & Co.	1 December
do do do do	Laisang	J. M. & Co.	27 November
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Jinsen Maru	N. Y. K.	30 November
do do do do	Japan	D. S. & Co.	8 December
Singapore and Sourabaya	Chunwang	J. M. & Co.	19 November
Japan	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjimanek	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Yokohama and Kobe	Okara	J. M. & Co.	1 December
do do	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	10 Dec., about
Kobe and Moji	Gregory Apcar	D. & Co.	8 December
Kobe and Yokohama	Aki Maru	N. Y. K.	5 December
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	18 December
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Persia	S. W. & Co.	30 November
Anping and Toka via Swatow and Amoy	Sosho Maru	O. S. K.	27 November
Swatow	Haiman	D. L. & Co.	27 November
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	26 November
do do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	29 November
do do	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	3 December
Foochow via Swatow and Amoy	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	4 December
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	30 November
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	26 November
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Zafro	S. T. & Co.	7 December
do do do do	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	27 November
Shanghai and Japan	Thongwa	D. S. & Co.	30 November
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Katsang	J. M. & Co.	9 December
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Sambha	H. A. L.	8 December
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Kamakura Maru	N. Y. K.	4 December
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Sumatra	P. & O. Co.	28 Nov., about
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Canton	A. N. & Co.	6 Dec., about
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	30 November
do do do	Caledonia	M. M. Co.	2 December
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Luzetow	M. & Co.	27 Nov., about
Shanghai	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Wingsang	J. M. & Co.	26 November
do	Tjikini	P. M. Co.	Quick despatch
do	Africa	S. W. & Co.	6 December
do	Chenan	B. & S.	28 November
do	Himalaya	P. & O. Co.	5 Dec., about

To Sail

R.M.S. "DUNOTTAR CASTLE."

The above steamer of 5,687 ton-
net and classed 200 A.I. at Lloyd's,
having superior first class passenger
accommodation, fitted with wireless
telegraphy, electric fans in all state-
rooms and carrying first class pas-
senger only, is due at Hongkong on the
18th instant, and will leave for Yokohama direct the following day. She
will return here on THURSDAY,
January 2nd and sail for Singapore,
Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Madras,
Colombo, Bombay, Suez (for Cairo),
Port Said, Messina and Marseilles on
MONDAY, January 6th 1913.
A number of vacant first class berths
are available at moderate rates, and
special accommodation can also be book-
ed if required. For further particulars
please apply to:-
JARDINE, MATHESON &
CO., LTD.,
Agents,
Hongkong 12th Nov., 1912. [154]

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.FOR NEW YORK
S.S. "ERROLL" on or about
14th Dec.For Freight and further particulars,
apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 16th Oct. 1912. [155]

To Sail

THE AMERICAN & MAN-
CHURIAN LINE.(Bucknall Steamship Lines, Ltd.)
FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ
CANAL.(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship

"SANDON HALL"

Captain O. Rowlands, will be despatched
from this port on or about THURSDAY,
5th December.For Freight and further particulars,
apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents,
Hongkong, 4th Nov., 1912. [157]AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN
LINE.(Bucknall Steamship Lines, Ltd.)
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK
via SUEZ CANAL.(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship

"CITY OF BARODA"

Captain Haughton, will be despatched
from this port on or about MONDAY,
the 25th November.For Freight and further particulars,
apply to
THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents,
Hongkong, 4th Nov., 1912. [158]MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel
Shanghai,	Wingsang.
Swatow,	Haiching.
San Francisco,	Shinyo-maru.
Macao,	Sai Tai.
Philippines,	Taming.
London,	Flintshire.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From	Vessel
Shanghai,	Yorok.
Chafco,	Ting ang.
Nishikaratu,	Indien.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Mancharia
with the American Mail left San Fran-
cisco on Saturday, the 9th inst., for
Hongkong via Honolulu the Japan
ports and Shanghai.The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru
leaves Hongkong for San Francisco via
usual ports on Tuesday, the 26th inst.,
at noon.The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyu Maru
left Honolulu for Yokohama on the
21st inst., and is expected here on the
16th prox.The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru
left Honolulu for San Francisco on the
19th inst., and is due at San Francisco
on the 25th inst.The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru
left Yokohama for Honolulu on the
16th inst., and is due at San Francisco
on the 2nd December.The P. M. s.s. Nile, sailing from
San Francisco on the 23rd inst., will
make a special call at Manila, proceeding
from Shanghai about 17th December,
to Manila, where she is due to arrive
about 2nd December, and thence to
Hongkong.The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China
with the American Mail sailed from
Yokohama for Hongkong via the usual
Japan Ports and Shanghai, on Thurs-
day, the 21st inst., between 10 a.m.
and noon.The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Mongolia
arrived at San Francisco on the 19th
inst.The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia
arrived at Manila on Wednesday, the
20th inst., between 10 a.m. and noon,
and was expected to leave for Hongkong
on Sunday, the 2nd inst., between 8
and 10 a.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Yorok, left
Shanghai on the 23rd inst., at 2 p.m.,
and may be expected here on or about
26th inst., at 6 a.m.The I. G. M. s.s. Lutzow carrying
the German Mail with cargo from
Berlin of the 30th ult., left Singapore
on Saturday, the 23rd inst., at 10 a.m.
and may be expected here on or about
Thursday, the 28th inst., at 6 a.m.

FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. s.s. Australian, with the
outward French mail, will leave for
Europe on the 8th December, at 1 p.m.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The U. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of
India left Yokohama for Victoria and
Vancouver, B.C., on Tuesday, the 5th
inst., at noon.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Waldemar
left Sydney on Saturday, the 16th inst.,
at 11 a.m., and may be expected here
on or about Monday, the 9th December.The E. & A. s.s. St. Albans left
Sydney on the 20th inst., for this port,
via Queensland ports, Timor and
Manila.The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Sigismund
left Yokohama on Thursday, the 21st
inst., and may be expected here on or
about Thursday, the 26th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle
sailed from New York on the 18th
August, for Hongkong via the Straits.The Danish s.s. Luden left Ni-
karatu on the 22nd inst., and may be
expected here on or about 26th inst.,
p.m.The s.s. Jelmaga from Shanghai and
Kobe left Moji on the 23rd inst., and
may be expected here on or about the
27th inst.The Bank Line s.s. Polaris sailed
from New York on the American and
Oriental Line service for Far Eastern
ports via Suez Canal on the 6th ult.The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru
arrived from South American and Japan
ports on the 17th inst., and leaves
again on the 3rd December.The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru left
Callao for Salina Cruz on the 16th
inst., where she was due on the 24th inst.The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Tingsang,
from Chafco, is due at Hongkong on
the 26th inst.The Shire Line s.s. Monmouthshire,
from London is due at Hongkong on
the 30th inst. She passed Canal on
the 28th ult.The R. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Okara,
from Rangoon, is due at Hongkong on
the 30th inst., and leaves for Japan
on the 2nd prox.The Mogul Line s.s. Levat sailed
from the United Kingdom on the 26th
October for the Far East via the
Straits.The N. Y. K. s.s. Colombo Maru
Canton Line, left Canton for this
port via ports on the 6th inst., and is
expected here on the 25th inst.The R. V. F. s.s. Ekatarininsk left
Colombo on the 11th inst., and is
expected to arrive in Hongkong on the
26th inst., leaving most likely on
the same day for Nagasaki and
Vladivostok.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Aldi, Rus. s.s., 2,899, F. Albrecht,
23rd Nov.—Moji 17th Nov.,
Coal.—G. & Co.Carl Diedrichsen, Ger. s.s., 774, Ch.
Jurgens, 23rd Nov.—Hoi-
how 22nd Nov., Gen.—J.
& Co.Chinshu Br. s.s., 1,340, Ho'ba, 21st
Nov.—Canton 20th Nov.,
Gen.—B. & S.City of Baroda, Br. s.s., 3,270, W.
Highton, 21st Nov.—
Shanghai 19th Nov., Gen.—
Bank Line.Esturia, Br. s.s., 2,143, E. Jones,
23rd Nov.—Canton 22nd
Nov., Gen.—A. P. Co.Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,068, O. Andersen,
26th Nov.—Bangkok and
Hoihow 9th Nov., Gen.—
T. & Co.Hongkong Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,477,
Sugara, 17th Nov.—Moji
12th Nov., Coal.—T. K. K.Keong Wai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, J.
Kohler, 15th Nov.—Bangkok
and Swatow 14th Nov., Rice
—B. & S.Locksaw, Ger. s.s., 1,020, W. Taubert,
23rd Nov.—Bangkok 16th
Nov., Rice.—B. & S.Lai Sang Br. s.s., 2,225, E. J. Tadd,
15th Nov.—Moji 18th Nov.,
Gen.—J. M. & Co.Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,169, Schalkin, 14th
Nov.—Singapore and Hoihow
13th Nov., Gen.—J. & Co.Phuauang, Ger. s.s., 1,741, H. O. Behr,
11th Nov.—Manila 7th Nov.,
Ballast.—M. D. L.Shinyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,236, H. S.
Smith, 16th Nov.—San
Francisco 19th Oct., Mail
and Gen.—T. K. K.Sultan Van Langkat, Nor. s.s., 2,339,

COMMERCIAL

The Five Million Marks Loan.

Following upon arrangements which have been in course of completion during the past few weeks, a portion of the loan of Mk. 5,000,000 which was made locally to the Chinese in the spring by Messrs. H. Diederichsen & Co. has now been repaid. It may be remembered that the "N. China Daily News" that the firm in question gave this loan upon the security of certain members of the committee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and it was understood to be a loan of six months' duration. Some time ago the Chamber manifested some anxiety regarding it, and telegraphed to the President of the Republic asking for a sum of Tls. 4,000,000 to repay this as well as for other purposes. No reply was ever received to this request, but it is satisfactory to be able to report that arrangements have now been completed with reference to the whole amount. As stated, a part was repaid recently week, while the remainder has been renewed upon satisfactory security. This security is that which up to lately was in the hands of the Senior Consul, and Messrs. Diederichsen received it from the Senior Consul through the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, M. Ivan, Chen.

Another interesting piece of information with regard to the securities held by the Senior Consul is that the Ministry of Finance has given instructions to Messrs. Diederichsen to cash part of these on behalf of the government.

Huge Cotton Combine.
Something in the nature of a boom in the cotton trade in Lancashire would appear to be foreshadowed by the schemes which are at present being promoted in the county, says The "Daily Chronicle." Following the recent million and a half project to bring into combination the Pilo Spinning Company of Bury, the Bamber Bridge Spinning Company, and three Charley firms—the Coppull Ring Spinning Company, the Mavis Spinning Company, and the Cowling Spinning Company, a second combine is announced "on an even larger scale." A capital of two millions, it is reported, has already been subscribed, and options have been secured to purchase mills in the Blackburn and Burnley districts valued at £750,000. The same set of London financiers who were concerned in the promotion of the first amalgamation are also behind the new project, the capital for which comes from France and Belgium. Very sanguine views, naturally, appear to be entertained as to the success of the ventures by the promoters of both schemes, and with prospects of good trade and the satisfactory establishment of working arrangements it is thought that good dividends will be earned.

Singapore Produce.

November 15, 1912.	
Gambier	\$8.10
do (Cuba No. 1) unpecked	13.75
Copra Sundried	11.10
do Mixed	10.60
Pepper, Black buyers	20.12
do White 5 percent	33.75
Sago Flour Sarawak	4.05
do Brunel No. 1	nom.
Pearl Sago	5.50
Coffee Bali	35.00
Coffee Palembang 10 per cent. basis	33.00
Tapioca, small flake	7.50
do small pearl	6.50
do med. pearl	115.25
Tin	3.400
Opium, China	1,200
do Straits	220
Rice, Rangoon White	320
Rice, Siam No. 1	320
do No. 2	290

Petroleum.
Devon's Imp. Brilliant Oil (2 tins) 3.42
Sylvan Arrow Oil (2 tins) 3.11
Fish Brand (2 tins in case at 3.15 Oil 2 tins at 3.15
Lamp Glass (2 tins in case at 3.15 (superfine) 2 tins at 3.05
Langkat's (2 tins in case at 3.05 Dragon 2 tins at 2.95
Brand ... at 2.55
Bulk Oil per drum of 4 galls ... at 2.75
Gross Oil (2 tins) at 2.75
Turpene per tin 4 gallons at 2.60

Appointed Staff Captain. Captain Tudor, South Wales Borderers, has been appointed a staff captain on the staff of the British command, and takes up his duties forthwith.

LOCAL SPORT.

(Continued from page 8).

Police.
G. A. Woodcock b Bird ... 1
K. McLeannan, a Sayer, b Bird ... 3
A. Grimmett, not out ... 15
Burlingham o Jackson, b Bird ... 10
Booker o Cox, b Bird ... 3
T. J. King o Phillips, b Bird ... 9
W. W. Cooper, b Bird ... 0
W. Pitt, b Sayer ... 17
A. Clark, c and b Bird ... 1
J. Kerr, c Sayer, b Witchell ... 6
Reynolds, b Witchell ... 0
Extras ... 14

Total ... 79

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Witchell ... 15 5 25 7
Cox ... 7 3 3 8 2
Sayer ... 2 0 6 0
Total ... 5 1 26 1

Kowloon V. Staff and Departments.

This match was played at Kowloon on Saturday, the scores being as follows:

Kowloon.
N. L. Railton, b Davis ... 9
W. T. Elson, b Robertson ... 24
Lieut. Wiltshire, run out ... 0
L. F. Townend, b Rev. Foster-Pegg ... 12
B. D. Evans, b Warwick ... 28
W. L. Weaver, o Robertson, b Rev. Foster-Pegg ... 32
P. Wilkie, b Rev. Foster-Pegg ... 3
D. J. Mackenzie, run out ... 0
Major Hunter, not out ... 23
N. Croucher, b Rev. Foster-Pegg ... 12
H. Scott, not out ... 8
Extras ... 9

Total (for 9 wks.) 100

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Rev. Foster-Pegg ... 13 2 54 4
Q. M. S. Davis ... 8 0 39 1
Major Bowson ... 2 0 20 0
Capt. Robertson ... 6 0 28 1
Sgt. Warwick ... 2 0 10 1
Staff and Departments.
Capt. Robertson o Mackenzie ... 10
b Evans ... 11
Q. M. S. Davis b Evans ... 30
Sgt. Warwick b Lt. Wiltshire ... 7
Major Bowson run out ... 1
Rev. Foster-Pegg not out ... 1
Lt. Cpl. Watts b Lt. Wiltshire ... 0
Pie Shipton b W. L. Wiltshire ... 3
Cpl. Johnson b Evans ... 7
Cpl. Taylor, Pte.
Ingfield and Sgt. did not bat.
Major Edsall ... 7
Extras ... 7

Total (for 7 wks.) ... 76

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Weaver ... 5 1 16 0
Evans ... 9 2 29 3
Scott ... 4 0 15 0
Lt. Wiltshire ... 5 1 8 3

(Continued on page 10).

Captain Power.

Capt. R. E. Power, the Buffs, has gone to Kuala Lumpur to act as Adjutant of the M. S. V. R. Sergeants McLean and Mantle have gone as assistant instructors.

Notices

G. R. R.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that in consequence of the threatened shortage of water during the present dry season, the services to houses in the Rider Main District will be disconnected from the mains as soon as public fountains, from which a supply of water can be obtained, have been erected in the streets. The erection of public fountains is about to be proceeded with and the services to houses will be disconnected as the provision of such fountains proceeds.

(Sd.) W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

Public Works Office.
Hongkong, 30th Oct. 1912. [310]

G. R. R.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

AS the rainfall during the current year has been much below the average and as the dry season has set in earlier than usual, the City and Hill District are threatened with a serious shortage of water. The co-operation of the public in preventing the waste or extravagant use of water and in exercising every possible economy in its use is invited.

(Sd.) W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

Public Works Office.
Hongkong, 30th Oct. 1912. [311]

Public Auction.

By Order of the Mortgagee.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Messrs. HUGHES and HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

TUESDAY,

the 3rd day of December, 1912, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

at their Sales Rooms, in Los House Street, the following

VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES

in Seven Lots.

The properties consist of—

LOT 1. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section A of Inland Lot No. 655, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 7 inches, or thereabouts, and an Area of 590 square feet. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$9.34. Party Wall. The wall on the North-eastern side of this Lot is a Party Wall. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 79 Wanchai Road.

LOT 2. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section B of Inland Lot No. 655, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 584 square feet. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$9.44. Party Walls. The Walls on the North-eastern and South-western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 81 Wanchai Road.

LOT 3. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section C of Inland Lot No. 655, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 597 square feet. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$9.44. Party Walls. The Walls on the North-eastern and South-western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 83 Wanchai Road.

LOT 4. All those pieces or parcels of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as The Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 655 and The Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 623 square feet. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$9.81. Party Walls. The Walls on the North-eastern and South-western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On these Lots and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 85 Wanchai Road.

LOT 5. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section A of Inland Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 623 square feet. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$9.81. Party Walls. The Walls on the North-eastern and South-western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 87 Wanchai Road.

LOT 6. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section B of Inland Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 623 square feet. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$9.81. Party Walls. The Walls on the North-eastern and South-western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 89 Wanchai Road.

LOT 7. All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section C of Inland Lot No. 656, containing a frontage on Wanchai Road of 14 feet 1 inch, or thereabouts, and an Area of 623 square feet. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$9.81. Party Walls. The Walls on the North-eastern and South-western sides of this Lot are Party Walls. On this Lot and on an encroachment at the rear thereof is erected the substantial House known as No. 91 Wanchai Road.

All the above described Lots are held of the Crown for the unexpired residue of terms of 999 years, from the 26th day of December, 1860, created by two Crown Leases of the whole of Inland Lots Nos. 655 and 656 dated respectively the 16th day of May 1861. The properties are more particularly delineated and described on a Sale Plan thereof which can be inspected at the Offices of MESSRS. JOHNSON STOKES and MASTER, the Vendons Solicitors, at any time previous to the sale.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of the Sale apply to Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES and MASTER, Princes Building, Los House Street, Vendons Solicitors, or to Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th Nov. 1912. [313]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—60, Wall Street, New York, London Office—36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve—\$100,000,000 (Gold).

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent, or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES MADE.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Mongkok, 1st Nov., 1912. [19]

THE

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,

LIMITED.

Established 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 40,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 80,000,000.

RESERVE FUND ... 17,500,000.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Agencies at: Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Ryojin Port (Arthur), San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKESHI TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [18]

Notices

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE

CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of Real Property

and

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Sole Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [32]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.

LIMITED.

FARE TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.20 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

GEO. D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd Nov. 1911.

Banks

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—\$1,000,000.

RESERVE FUND—\$1,000,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO—\$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

COUNT OF DIRECTORS:

F. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Chairman.

R. H. DODD, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

W. L. PATTERSON, Esq., Secretary.

G. F. LINDSAY, Esq., Hon. Mr. G. H. BOW.

G. R. GIBBY, Esq., H. A. SLADE, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

HONGKONG—N. J. STARR.

SHANGHAI—A. C. STARR.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. on all amounts on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Balances may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON deposits is allowed on all the minimum monthly balances at 2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at a Fixed Rate, per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF

INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND

CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1818.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—\$1,200,000.

RESERVE FUND—\$1,850,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO—\$1,200,000.

PROFITABLES—\$1,200,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

W. J. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [22]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tels. 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BRANIS.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND STRAITS BANK, LIMITED.

DISCOUNT BANK (BRANIS), LONDON.

AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits may be learned on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

B. TIMMESCHNEIDT, Manager.

Hongkong, 9th Oct. 1911. [2]

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF

INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital—\$1,500,000.

Subscribed " 1,125,000.

Paid Up " 562,000.

Reserve Fund—865,000.

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN:

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS:

Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of

LOCAL SPORT.

(Continued from page 9).

Chinese B.O. v. Hongkong University.
This friendly match resulted in a win for the Chinese Recreation Club by the narrow margin of 4 runs. Scores:—

Chinese R.O.	14
Ng Sze Kwong b. Turnbull	14
McPherson c. Chan Wing to b. Turnbull	9
Ng Sze Yuen b. Ho Wing Kim	18
John Yew b. Turnbull	24
Un-Hew Fan c. and b. Turnbull	3
F. M. Mohler c. Ho Wing Kim b. Turnbull	9
Ng Hon Ting run out	0
Ng Sze Cheong c. and b. Turnbull	7
Wong Po Keung b. Turnbull	0
Young Suk Ping c. Ho Wing Kim b. Turnbull	0
Wong Po Kie not out	0
Extras	5
Total	88

Hongkong University.

Wei Wing Lok, b. John Yew	15
Ho Wing Cheong, c. McPherson b. Yew	12
Chau Yat Kwong run out	10
W. H. Turnbull, c. Un-Hew Fan, b. Yew	14
Ho Wing Kim, c. Yew, b. Un-Hew Fan	18
Prof. Smith, c. Hon Ting, b. Un-Hew Fan	5
W. Hall, b. Yew	0
R. Anderson, c. Ng Hon Ting b. Yew	4
Tan Ying Lam run out	1
Fung Man Lui, c. and b. Yew	0
Chau Wing To, not out	4
Extra	1
Total	84

FOOTBALL.

A Brace of League Matches.

A couple of matches were played in connection with the Hongkong Association, at Happy Valley, on Saturday, and both were surrounded with much interest. The meet of the R.G.A. and the Engineers was particularly attractive, as excitement was the chief feature of the game. K.O.Y.L.I. v. H.M.S. Tamar.

In this match the Yorkshires defeated the Tamar by four goals to one. The teams lined up as follows:—K.O.Y.L.I.: Tunstall; Rendell and Stangroom; Schofield, Dewick and Hodges; Lindley, Pearson, Garrett, Alps and Vickers.

H.M.S. Tamar: Turner; Axe and Oave; Brown, Mees and Barri; Carpenter, Brickie, Gloyne, Taylor and Neilson.

The game had been in progress a little more than five minutes when an excellent centre from Alps enabled Garrett to open the account for the soldiers. Thanks to excellent play by Turner the soldiers did no damage in the next few minutes but Vickers eventually got the ball going and passed to Pearson who made no mistake and cleverly defeated the keeper with a fast high shot. The first half ended in a lead for the Yorkshires by three goals to one, Mees scoring for the Tamar.

In the second half there was only one goal scored and that by the soldiers. Both teams played well and matters were fairly even. Final score K.O.Y.L.I. 4 goals; Tamar one goal.

R.G.A. v. R.E.
The teams in the above match were as follows:—

R.G.A.: Rossiter; Colmer Court; Mullins, Berry, Franks; Draper, Clark, Green, Dolmer, and Pinchard.

R.E.: Richards; Pearce, Pearson; Kelly, Lewis, Palmer; Scott, Ferrigan, Morrish, Coxon and Rogers.

Referee, Sergeant Wilson.

The Artillerymen were the first to make shape and Berry got dangerously near the goal and tested Rogers, the latter saving well. A moment later Pinchard made an effort to register a goal but the ball grazed the upright. Later Pinchard again got the ball and put in a splendid centre which Clark headed into the net. Clark again tested Rogers but the latter was prepared and saved well. About half way through the half the Engineers got busy and commenced to play brilliantly, but they could not find the goal, with the result that, when the whistle blew a halt, the R. G. A. were leading by one goal to nil.

On resuming the Engineers made a determined effort to equalise, Coxon playing in com-

mendable style. Pearce at one time looked dangerous but his shooting was poor and nothing came of his good run. Mullins, Clark, and Draper got down to good work and Green, gaining possession after a beautiful run, was successful in penetrating the net and putting the Artillery another goal to the good.

The Engineers commenced to force matters but try as they would they could not find the net. Final score:—R. G. A. 2 goals; R. E. nil.

BASEBALL.

The game on Saturday afternoon between a team from the U.S.S. Callao, and a mixed nine that was composed of a few Hongkongites, and the rest U.S.S. Wilmington men, resulted in a victory for the "Callao" team.

As a matter of fact the game was anything but an exhibition of baseball, as it should be played. The fielding of both teams was poor and the pitching most erratic, many bases being given on balls.

Captain Schaggs, of the "Callao" nine, did excellent work at first base, as did Mallon in his position of short stop.

On the Hongkong team, Smith distinguished himself at third base, and Goode held down his short stop position to perfection.

It was unfortunate that the entire Hongkong Team could not have been present, as the roughly selected lot made but a poor showing against the well-trained nine from the "Callao".

HONGKONG CHESS CLUB.

A meeting of the Hongkong Chess Club was held at the office of the Honorable Mr. H. E. Pollock K. C. on Thursday last, the 21st instant.

Mr. Pollock took the chair and there were also present Mr. H. M. Basto, Mr. D. E. Carvalho, Mr. F. E. Carvalho, Mr. R. A. Dastur, Mr. P. A. Rosario, Mr. S. D. Setna and Mr. A. Silva Netto.

Mr. Rosario laid upon the table a statement by the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. M. J. Danenberg, showing a credit balance of £195.84.

It was decided that, subject to the approval of the City Hall Committee, (since obtained) the Club should continue to hold its meetings on Mondays and Thursdays at 5.15 p.m., and that every Thursday should be considered a match day, and that, for the purpose of testing the capabilities of the various players, the Secretary should draw by lot the members of the Club against one another for a one-game match, any player not turning up to be scratched. It was also decided that all the present members, except Mr. J. X. Batalha and Mr. Setna, junior (who was elected as a new member) should be considered as "A" class, and should play level with one another. Mr. H. O. Paulsen, who was elected as a member, was also put into the "A" class. It was decided that Mr. Batalha and Mr. Setna, junior should receive the odds of a Knight. It was further resolved to try the experiment of limiting players to a time-limit of 3 minutes a move.

It was decided that the Shield, which was offered by the Chairman for an International Match, and which was not competed for, owing to the difficulty of getting up sides, should be offered for an Inter-Club competition, with teams of five a side, to be held in January, the Chairman to revise the conditions accordingly.

The Chairman was then re-elected President and Mr. M. J. Danenberg Hon. Treasurer. Mr. D. E. Carvalho was elected Hon. Secretary and the following additional gentlemen were elected to the Committee:—Mr. H. M. Basto, Mr. R. A. Dastur and Mr. P. A. Rosario.

It was decided that the annual subscription should continue at two dollars without any entrance fee.

Fire in Hankow.

A conflagration broke out behind the Japanese Concession at Hankow on the 12th inst. The German Fire Brigade went to the scene but could do nothing as there was no water obtainable. The Japanese troops were busy fighting the fire as much as possible without water. About a hundred mat huts have been destroyed.

POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Manila, s.s. Rubi.
Shanghai, s.s. Chenan.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left	Due
London	Shanghai
Nov. 8	Nov. 23
Nov. 10	Nov. 25

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, York, 26th inst.
German, Lutzow, 28th inst.
American, Ohio Maru, 18th prox.

The s.s. York, is expected to arrive here on Tuesday the 26th instant with the London Mails (via Siberia) of Wednesday and Friday the 6th and 8th inst.

These s.s. Lutzow with the German Mail left Singapore on Saturday the 23rd inst. at 10 a.m. and may be expected to arrive here on Thursday the 28th inst. at 6 a.m.

MAILS CLOSE.

Hohow, Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Carl Diederichsen—26th Nov., 8 a.m.
Hohow and Siam—Per Halvard, 26th Nov., 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halobing, 26th Nov., 10 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per Wingsang, 26th Nov., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Shinyo Maru, 26th Nov., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 26th Nov., 1.15 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Taming, 26th Nov., 8 p.m.

Ningpo, Shanghai and North China—Per Chih'i, 26th Nov., 3 p.m.

traits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Naples—Per York, 27th Nov., 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 27th Nov., 10 a.m.

Straits, India via Calcutta—Per Lutzow, 27th Nov., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 27th Nov., 1.15 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Rubi, 27th Nov., 3 p.m.

Japan via Kobe, Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver—Per Bellerophon, 27th Nov., 8 p.m.

Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Chik-kiang, 27th Nov., 8 p.m.

Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Singan, 28th Nov., 9 a.m.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang Sourabaya and Macassar—Per Tjimahi, 28th Nov., noon.

Vasco—Per Sui Tai, 28th Nov., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chenan, 28th Nov., 3 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki (Europe via Siberia)—Per Lutzow, 28th Nov., 4 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haimun, 29th Nov., 10 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 29th Nov., 1.15 p.m.

Komor, Yap, Ulai, Saipan, Truk, Papeete, Kusaie, Jalint, Nauru, Ratanal, and Australia via Sydney—Per Germania, 29th Nov., 8 p.m.

Philippine Islands, Angaur, Yap, Friederich Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herzothohe, Matupi, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Brisbane—Per Prinz Sigismund, 30th Nov., 8 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Yokohama—Per Persia, 30th Nov., 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Loongang, 30th Nov., 1 p.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per Okara, 30th Nov., 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Linan, 30th Nov., 8 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Kwongang, 30th Nov., 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 1st Dec., 9 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per Taiyuan, 2nd Dec., 11 a.m.

Japan via Moji, Honolulu and South America—Per Hongkong Maru, 3rd Dec., 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halyang, 3rd Dec., 10 a.m.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Letter posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this consignment) (Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon Extra Postage 10 cents)—Per Asiatigen, 3rd Dec., 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Chicago Maru, Jap. s.s., 8,892, I. Goto, 23rd Nov.—Manila P.I., 21st Nov.—Gen.—O. S. K.

Pheumpanh, Br. s.s., 1,065, Jas. A. Scott, 23rd Nov.—Manila 20th Nov.—Ballast—Wong Fat Sing.

Chapan, Br. s.s., 1,350, L. Jones, 24th Nov.—Shanghai 21st Nov.—Gen.—B. & S.

Proteslaus, Br. s.s., 6,118, J. Melchior, 24th Nov.—Taoma 28th Oct., Flour, etc.—B. & S.

Hain Hong, Chi. s.s., 1,262, Halkett, 24th Nov.—Shanghai 21st Nov.—Gen.—C. M. Co.

Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,287, W. O. Passmore, 24th Nov.—Amoy 23rd Nov.—Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Sosho Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,119, K. Tashiro, 24th Nov.—Swatow 23rd Nov.—Gen.—O. S. K.

Singan, Br. s.s., 1,647, J. D. Milne, 23rd Nov.—Haiphong and Pakhoi 22nd Nov.—Gen.—B. & S.

Tjimahi, Dutch s.s., 3,830, Schoimbart, 24th Nov.—Maji 19th Nov.—Ballast—J. C. J. L.

Kwang'ee, Chi. s.s., 1,468, J. McArthur, 24th Nov.—Canton 23rd Nov.—Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Hanyang, Br. s.s., 1,207, Cogan, 24th Nov.—Canton 23rd Nov.—Gen.—B. & S.

Argonia, Ger. s.s., 6,224, A. Engk, 25th Nov.—Shanghai 24th Nov.—Gen.—H. A. L.

Rubi, Am. s.s., 2,797, J. Miller, 25th Nov.—Manila, P.I., 22nd Nov.—Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Ka-hing, Br. s.s., 1,143, Rees Lewis, 25th Nov.—Wuhu 20th Nov.—Rice—B. & S.

Wingsang, Br. s.s., 1,617, T. H. Lishman, 25th Nov.—Canton 24th Nov.—Rice—J. M. & Co.

Shidzuoka Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,072, I. Iriawa, 25th Nov.—Seattle and Shanghai 22nd Nov.—Flour—N. Y. K.

Bellerophon, Br. s.s., 5,743, J. A. Bebb, 25th Nov.—Manila and Liverpool 18th Oct.—Gen.—B. & S.

Shiaba Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,350, K. Izumi, 25th Nov.—Milne 19th Nov.—Coal—M. B. K.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Nov. 23.
Empire, for Kobe.
Nov. 25.
Hongkong, for Haiphong.
Argonia, for Hamburg.
Kashing, for Canton.
Chenan, for Canton.
City of Baroda, for New York.
Hanyang, for Shanghai.
Carl Diederichsen, for Haiphong.
Yu-hun, for Canton.
Sosho-maru, for Canton.

DEPARTED.

Nov. 24.
Haimun, for Swatow.
Daijin-maru, for Tamani.
Empire, for Moji.
Skories, for Tientsin.
Kueishow, for Tientsin.
Choyang, for Shanghai.
Anglia, for Canton.
Chikiang, for Canton.

Nov. 25.
Sosho-maru, for Canton.
Hsi Kong, for Canton.
Hongkong, for Saigon.
Theaters, for London.
Fri, for Dalny.
Heimdal, for Haiphong.
Wakamatsu-maru, for Wakamatsu.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Chicago Maru, arrived 23rd inst., from Manila, &c.:—
Vatanger, S. E. Schmidt, E. Perkins, S. S.

Per s.s. Singan, arrived 24th inst., from Haiphong, &c.:—
Kions, Mrs.

Per s.s. Chenan, arrived 24th inst., from Shanghai:—
Brookhol, F. Noyes
Denson, Capt. Smith, F. L.
Houston Winchert, Mr. and Mrs.

Per s.s. Rubi, arrived 25th inst., from Manila:—
Ayale, Mr. & Mrs. Kulka, F. M. Orosio
Bishop, S. Pfeiffer, R. C.
Evan-law Quezon, M. C.
Cobaldon, Y. Retob, J.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per s.s. Aki Maru, sailed from London on 28th Oct.—Miss Henderson, Mr. & S. C. Van Vleet, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, Miss E. Morrison, Mr. G. H. Wright, Mrs. S. Boulton, Master B. Boulton, Mr. W. Anderson, Mr. M. Blake, Mr. S. T. Foley, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Yost, Mr. Chin Sang, Mr. T. Takenchi, Mr. K. Otazgar, Rev. and Mrs. F. G. Vevey, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Bain, Miss A. H. Wright, Mr. L. B. Smith, Mrs. C. B. Bull, Mr. J. Kerr, Mr. Hoang, Mr. K. Momo, Miss M. Yoshi, Mr. J. Matsuo, Mr. S. Yokoyama.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 25th at 11.30.—The northern depression has deepened slightly; it is now central to the E. of Hokkaido. A anticyclone of moderate intensity is central over the Gulf of Pat-chili.

A typhoon which has been approaching the Philippines for some days is now in about latitude 12 deg. N. and longitude 123 deg. E. moving W. or W.N.W.
Moderate monsoon is indicated along the E. coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

Direction	Forecast
1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood	N. winds, moderate; fine.
2 Formosa Channel	N. gale.
3 South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooki	No. 1.
4 South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

25th November, a.m.

Station	Hour	Baromet.	Temperature	Humidity	Direction	Force	Weather
Wosok	7 a.m.	30.21	21.28	—	W	1 b	—
Nemuro	8 a.m.	29.65	—	—	N	4	—
Hakodate	—	29.77	—	—	NW	5	—
Tokio	—	29.94	—	—	NW	3	—
Kobe	—	30.13	—	—	SW	1	—
Nagasaki	—	30.17	—	—	N	1	—
Yokohama	—	30.13	—	—	N	2	—
Oshima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ishijima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonin I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W'haiwei	—	30.32	38.54	—	N	1	—
Hankow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiukiang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	30.27	38.00	—	N	1 b	—
Onizawa	—	30.16	49	—	N	1 cm	—
Sharp P.	—	30.18	61.94	—	N	1	—
Amoy	—	30.18	61.60	—	N	2	—
Swatow	—	30.17	65.80	—	N	1	—
Taihou	—	30.10	—	—	N	6	—
Taihou	—	30.06	—	—	N	0	—
Taihou	—	30.06	—	—	NW	2	—
Koshun	—	30.01	—	—	NW	6	—
P'doros	—	30.00	—	—	N	8	—
Canton	—	30.13	65.49	—	N	1	—
H'kong	—	30.10	65.75	—	N	4	—
V. Peak	—	30.06	—	—	NW	4	—
Gap Rock	—	30.06	—	—	N	6	—
Macao	—	30.07	64	—	NW	1	—
Wuchow	—	30.19	65	—	N	1 b	—
Hoihow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phu Lien	—	30.09	59	—	N	2 b	—
Tourne	—	29.98	70	—	NW	4	—
O. St. J.	—	29.88	73	—	N	0	—
Aparri	—	29.92	—	—	NW	1	—
Manila	—	29.76	—	—	NW	2	—
Legaspi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bacolod	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iloilo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cebu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labuan	—	29.80	81	—	—	—	—

T. F. CLARK, Director.

Hongkong, Observatory, Nov. 25.

1 BAROMETR, reduced to 82 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.